Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership

Report to the Legislative Assembly under section 56A of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992

PURPOSE:

To inform the Legislative Assembly in compliance with section 56A(4) of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* (SIA) that an extension regulation made under subsection 56A(2) of the SIA has preserved from expiry three pieces of subordinate legislation administered by the Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership for a further 12 months from 1 September 2025 to 31 August 2026.

LEGISLATIVE BASIS FOR REPORT:

Section 54(1)(b) of the SIA provides for the automatic expiry of subordinate legislation on 1 September first occurring after the 10 year anniversary of the day of its making unless a regulation is made under the SIA that exempts it from expiry.

Section 56A(1) of the SIA provides for a regulation to be made under that Act to exempt such subordinate legislation from expiry for a stated period of not more than one year after the subordinate legislation would otherwise expire. Such an exemption can be justified for a number of reasons, including that the Act under which the subordinate legislation is made is subject to review.

Sections 56A(2) and (3) of the SIA provide for the initial exemption period to be further extended by a regulation (extension regulation) for periods of not more than one year each, provided the Act under which the subordinate legislation is made is still subject to review. In these circumstances, section 56A(4) of the SIA requires that, within seven sitting days after the extension regulation is made, the responsible Minister for the subordinate legislation being exempted must table in the Legislative Assembly a report stating:

- how the Act or provision is subject to review;
- the extent to which the Act or provision is being reviewed; and
- when the Minister expects the review to end.

BACKGROUND

On 28 August 2025, the Statutory Instruments (Exemptions from Expiry) Amendment Regulation 2025 (the Extension Regulation) was made by the Governor in Council. The Extension Regulation exempted the following pieces of subordinate legislation administered by the Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership from expiry for a further 12 months from 1 September 2025:

- *Electricity Regulation 2006;*
- Gas Supply Regulation 2007; and
- State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014.

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 56A(4) OF THE SIA

Electricity Regulation 2006 Gas Supply Regulation 2007

How the Act or provision is subject to review: The Electricity Act 1994 and the Gas Supply Act 2003 are subject to review as part of the Queensland Government's broader examination of the former government's energy policy settings and related State energy laws. This review is intended to ensure alignment with current government priorities and to support the effective operation of Queensland's energy system.

The extent to which the Act is being reviewed: The review includes consideration of the *Electricity Act 1994* and the *Gas Supply Act 2003* alongside other related legislation. Progress has been made, with some proposed amendments to related legislation already being considered (e.g. under the *Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2022)*. The review will assess the implications of these proposed changes and ensure the Acts remain fit-for-purpose in the context of Queensland's energy objectives.

Additionally, the review will assess the impact of national electricity and gas reforms on Queensland's energy legislation. Recent and ongoing national reforms addressing price, quality, safety, reliability, security of supply and jurisdictional emissions and renewable energy targets will be considered to ensure the *Electricity Act 1994* and *Gas Supply Act 2003* remain fit-for-purpose and address any inconsistencies or duplication with national objectives.

When the Minister expects the review to end: The review of the Acts is expected to conclude following the delivery of the Energy Roadmap and the outcomes of national review processes expected by mid-2026.

State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014

How the Act is subject to review: The State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014 is made under section 165 of the State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999 (SPE Act).

Work is underway by the Queensland Revenue Office (QRO) on a review of the SPE Act to ensure that it supports the delivery of a modern, data-driven and digitally enabled fine administration and debt management framework. In particular, the review seeks to propose amendments which aim to achieve benefits including:

- modernising and streamlining the legislative framework to facilitate modern fine and penalty debt administration that meets government policy needs now and into the future;
- improving the client experience for those complying with fine and penalty debt processes;
- addressing a range of technical issues; and
- supporting road safety and justice outcomes through efficient fine administration and penalty debt management.

The extent to which the Act is being reviewed: The SPE Act is being comprehensively reviewed. As well as considering the benefits mentioned above, the review is having regard to how the State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER) has evolved since its establishment (and the SPE Act's commencement) approximately 25 years ago, and in particular, that the role of the Registrar of SPER now has both fine administration and penalty debt functions for particular infringement notice offences.

When the Minister expects the review to end: The review of the SPE Act is expected to be substantially finalised during 2026. It is anticipated that comprehensive legislative reforms relating to that review will be progressed in 2027.